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ſ	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
•	10/714,950	11/18/2003	Miyuki Fukasawa	080542-0163	9191
		7590 01/04/2007 LARDNER LLP		EXAMINER	
	CYLETE COO		÷ .	TRAN, SUSAN T	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		,		1615	
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L	SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
_	3 MONTHS		01/04/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/714,950	FUKASAWA ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Susan T. Tran	1615		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app			dress	
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANS IN THE MAIL	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this cor ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)	Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of t	r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Selion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFF		
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>04/22/04</u> .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Zgoulli et al. US 5,456,985, and Matsukawa et al. US 3,660,304.

Zgoulli discloses a microcapsule shell composition comprising at least one gastro-resistant polymer in admixture with one or more non-gastro-resistant polymer (abstract; column 2, lines 29-50). Gastro-resistant polymer includes hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phathlate (HPMCP) (column 3, lines 36-38). Non-gastro-resistant polymer includes gum arabic (column 4, lines 60-62). The microcapsule is useful for the encapsulation of a wide range of oils including food oils, and pharmaceutical oils such as peanut oil, fish oil, vitamins, and the like (column 5, lines 15-53). Zgoulli also discloses the claimed process (column 2, lines 44 through column 3, lines 1-11; and column 4, lines 67 through column 5, lines 1-6).

It is noted that Zgoulli does not explicitly teach the boiling point of the oily liquid core. However, such limitation is inherent because it is well known in the art that most oils have boiling point of 100°C or higher. See for example, fish oil has boiling point of at least 150°C (Matsukawa et al. US 3,660,304).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grisoni WO 02/24319 (US equivalent 7,067,153), in view of Iwasaki et al. US 4,349,454 or Maeda et al. US 5,700,397.

Grisoni teaches a microcapsule composition comprising hydrophilic polymer including HPMCP, and an oil component (column 3, lines 50-51 and 60-62). Grisoni further discloses the claimed process (abstract; and column 2, lines 50 through column 3, lines 1-36). The microcapsule is suitable for the encapsulation of cosmetic oils, vitamins, and the like (column 4, lines 52-59).

Grisoni does not explicitly teach gum arabic in the capsule composition.

Iwasaki teaches the use of gum arabic as a hydrophilic protective colloidal material in a microcapsule shell composition (abstract; and column 6, lines 35-52). Maeda teaches the use of polymer emulsifier includes gum Arabic in a microcapsule composition (abstract; and column 1, lines 27-47). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the microcapsule composition of Grisoni using gum arabic as an oil component in view of the teachings of Iwasaki or Maeda, because Iwasaki and Maeda teach the use of gum arabic in capsule shell composition to obtain

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an improve stability composition, and because Grison teaches the incorporation of an oil component (emulsifier) in a capsule shell composition.

Pertinent Arts

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Samejima et al. is cited as of interest for the teaching of an enteric microcapsule composition.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan T. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-0606. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward can be reached on (571) 272-8373. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

S. Tran

Primary Examiner

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